

The Peggy Guggenheim Collection is supported by annual subsidies from the Veneto Regional Government Published by

The Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation, New York, 1982

ISBN: 0-89207-037-4

Library of Congress Card Catalog Number: 82-061826

@ The Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation, New York, 1982

COVER: View of Grand Canal, Venice, from

Palazzo Venier dei Leoni with Marino

Marini's The Angel of the Citadel, 1948

THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES

President

Peter O. Lawson-Johnston

Vice-President

The Right Honorable Earl Castle Stewart

Anne L. Armstrong Michel David-Weill Joseph W. Donner Robin Chandler Duke John Hilson

Harold W. McGraw, Jr. Wendy L.-J. McNeil Thomas M. Messer Frank R. Milliken A. Chauncey Newlin

Lewis T. Preston Seymour Slive Albert E. Thiele Michael F. Wettach William T. Ylvisaker

HONORARY TRUSTEES IN PERPETUITY

Solomon R. Guggenheim

Justin K. Thannhauser

Peggy Guggenheim

STAFF

Henry Berg, Counsel Theodore G. Dunker, Secretary-Treasurer Aili Pontynen, Assistant Treasurer Barry Bragg, Assistant to the Treasurer Margaret P. Cauchois, Assistant

Veronica M. O'Connell

Director

Thomas M. Messer

The Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum

ADVISORY BOARD Elaine Dannheisser Susan Morse Hilles Morton L. Janklow Barbara Jonas Bonnie Ward Simon Stephen Swid

The Peggy Guggenheim Collection

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Claude Pompidou, President; Danielle Gardner, Honorary Chairman; Marella Agnelli, Honorary Co-Chairman; Orazio Bagnasco; Pietro Barilla; Countess Ida Borletti; Bernardino Branca; Marco Buitoni; The Right Honorable Earl Castle Stewart: Enrico Chiari: Maria Luisa de Romans: Gabriella Golinelli; Milton Grundy, Esq.; Evelyn Lambert; Betty McAndrew; Umberto Nordio; Countess Fanny Rattazzi; Annelise Ratti; Denise Saul; Mrs. Rudloph B. Schulhof; Anna Scotti; Kristen Venable; Robert Venable; Felice Gianani,

Honorary Charter Member

EXECUTIVE STAFFS

Diane Waldman, Deputy Director

William M. Jackson, Administrator Mimi Poser, Officer for Development and Public Affairs

Vivian Endicott Barnett, Research Curator Carol Fuerstein, Editor

Philip Rylands, Administrator

Giosetta Capriati, Officer for Development and

Public Affairs

Caterina Barovier, Executive Secretary Paul Schwartzbaum, Conservation Consultant When Peggy Guggenheim opened her Guggenheim Jeune gallery in London in January 1938, she was beginning, at forty years old, a career that would significantly affect the course of postwar art. It was Samuel Beckett who insisted that she should be interested in contemporary art because it was a "living thing," and it was Marcel Duchamp who introduced her to the artists and taught her, as she put it, "the difference between Abstract and Surrealist art."*

In 1939 she conceived "the idea of opening a modern museum in London," with Herbert Read as its director. From the start the museum was to be formed according to historical principles, and a list of all the artists who should be represented, drawn up by Read and later revised by Marcel Duchamp and Nellie van Doesburg, was to become the basis of her collection. In 1939-40, apparently oblivious of the war, Peggy busily acquired works for the future museum, keeping to her resolve to "buy a picture a day." Some of the masterpieces of her collection—by Picasso, Braque, Kandinsky and Mondrian, for example—were bought at that time, and she astonished Léger by buying a picture (*Men in the City*) on the day Hitler invaded Norway. She acquired Brancusi's *Bird in Space* as the Germans approached Paris, and only then decided to return to her native New York.

In October 1942 Peggy Guggenheim opened her museum-gallery Art of This Century in New York, on West Fifty-Seventh Street. There she exhibited her collection of Cubist, Abstract and Surrealist art, which was already substantially the collection we see today. Of the opening night she wrote: "I wore one of my Tanguy earrings and one made by Calder, in order to show my impartiality between Surrealist and Abstract art."

She also held temporary exhibitions of leading European artists, and of several then unknown Americans such as Robert Motherwell, William Baziotes, Mark Rothko, David Hare, Clyfford Still and Jackson Pollock, the "star" of the gallery, who was given his first one-man show there late in 1943. Pollock and the other Americans pioneered Abstract Expressionism, one of whose principal sources was Surrealism, which the young artists encountered at Art of This Century. Thus Peggy Guggenheim, who was married by then to Max Ernst, doyen of Surrealist painters, played a vital intermediary role in the development of America's first art movement of international importance.

In 1947 she decided to return to Europe, where her collection was shown for the first time at the 1948 Venice Biennale. Peggy bought Palazzo Venier dei Leoni, on the Grand Canal in Venice, where she came to live, and where, beginning in 1949 with an exhibition of sculpture in the garden, she opened her collection to the public. She continued occasionally to buy works of art until her death in December 1979.

^{*} All quotations from Peggy Guggenheim, Out of This Century, New York, 1979

The current exhibition, 60 Works: The Peggy Guggenheim Collection, is an event of some importance in the history of the Guggenheim collection, for it represents the first presentation of a sizeable portion of our Venetian holdings since these changed ownership in 1977. It was then that The Peggy Guggenheim Foundation was dissolved and its assets, basically the Venetian palazzo on the Grand Canal and the art collection housed there from 1949, entered the custody of The Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation, which has since then operated both the museum in Manhattan and the collection in Venice.

Peggy Guggenheim's decision to reject all other options for the future disposition of her collection and to have it remain within the family, actually predated the final legal arrangements by no less than eight years: it was made in 1969 when her works were shown for the first time in her uncle's museum on Fifth Avenue. Operative engagement, as opposed to legal responsibility, on the other hand, was not assumed by this Foundation until Peggy Guggenheim's death in December 1979. During these past three years it has been our privilege and our responsibility to convert a private home with restricted public access to a fully functioning public museum—a process now nearing completion.

This transformation entailed full utilization of available space in the Palazzo Venier dei Leoni, which required rather extensive architectural modifications; the reinstallation of paintings and sculptures to accommodate them to these expanded facilities and in accordance with art-historical perceptions; the initiation of conservation and documentation programs; as well as the creation of conditions allowing for daily access by a local, national and international public. Obviously, such steps required independent financing, which is being realized through an effective fund-raising drive that is drawing upon previously tapped sources and also uncovering new support, primarily from private and public sources in Italy.

60 Works: The Peggy Guggenheim Collection therefore comes to New York from Venice as a temporary inter-Foundation exchange that we hope will be followed by similar events. The greatly valued and essential cooperation of the Italian authorities on the occasion of this first presentation would appear to open the doors not only to additional exhibitions here, but also to the mounting of selections from the New York collection in Venice. The two components of the permanent holdings of The Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation thus may assume an importance greater than the sum of their parts.

The current selection was conceived as a partial presentation of the collection, rather than as an exhibition in the usual sense. Works are shown in the Guggenheim's Permanent Collection galleries, where, for a four month period, they displace comparable examples from the Foundation's New York holdings.

Because of existing space limitations, and also with the possibility of future exhibitions in mind, the number of works has been restricted to sixty, and the media to painting and works on paper. Heavily weighed toward painting, the two media are separated from each other to afford the few fragile drawings, watercolors and pastels in the selection the protection they require against light. The range of Peggy's

collection is reflected, however, as the works chosen span much of the first half of the twentieth century, within which the majority of her former art possessions may be placed.

Despite the arbitrary restrictions mentioned above and the exclusion of works too fragile to travel, 60 Works: The Peggy Guggenheim Collection will provide an insight into the special character of the Guggenheim's Venetian holdings and thereby will serve as an introduction to future integrated presentations of the Foundation's two collections in New York and in Venice. It hardly needs to be reiterated that the same selection stands as a monument to Peggy Guggenheim's acuteness and prescience as a collector of twentieth-century art.

The presentation of 60 Works: The Peggy Guggenheim Collection at The Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum was made possible through a generous grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Jr. Charitable Trust.

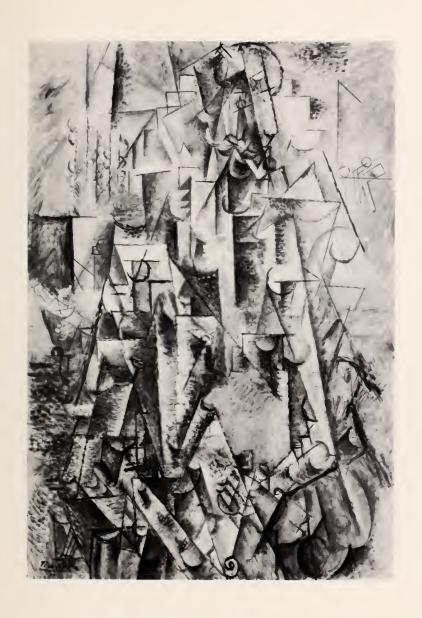
Permission for the temporary transfer of works designated as national monuments was generously accorded by the Soprintendenza dei Beni Artistici e Storici of Venice and the Italian Ministero per i Beni Culturali e Ambientali, with the deeply appreciated assistance of Prof. Francesco Valcanover, Superintendent.

The restoration of the Palazzo Venier dei Leoni in Venice is currently being carried out with the essential aid of the Municipality of Venice and as a result of the personal interest taken in its reconstruction by Dr. Mario Rigo and On. Gianni Pellicani, respectively Mayor and Vice Mayor of the Comune, as well as through contributions received from Save Venice, Inc. and the following Italian and American banking establishments, under the guidance of the Italian Banking Association and its President Prof. Silvio Golzio and Vice President Dr. Felice Gianani; Banca Nazionale del Lavoro; Banco di Sicilia; Banca Cattolica del Veneto; Banco di Napoli; Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino; Monte dei Paschi di Siena; Banca Popolare di Novara; Banca Commerciale Italiana; Banca Nazionale dell'Agricoltura; Banco di Roma; Credito Italiano; Interbanca; Banca Popolare di Milano; Cassa di Risparmio di Genova e Imperia.

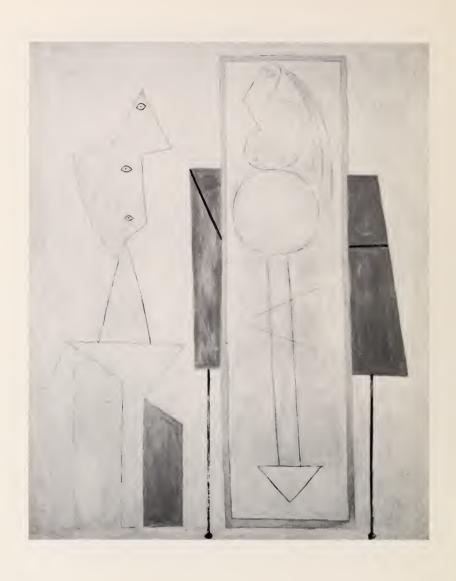
Our deeply felt gratitude is also extended herewith to the Veneto Regional Government and in particular to its President Prof. Carlo Bernini for the annual subsidies so essential to the effective operation of The Peggy Guggenheim Collection in Venice.

The many complementary interests, which include corporate contributions from ALITALIA; Barilla G.e R. Filli: S.p.a.; Buitoni Foods Corporation; CIGA HOTELS; Chiari & Forti S.p.a.; Letture Schiapparelli; J. Walter Thompson ITALIA S.p.a. that have resulted in significant financial help during the present phase of reconstruction have immeasurably aided the difficult yet rewarding task that is now nearing completion.

THOMAS M. MESSER, Director
The Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation



Pablo Picasso
1. The Poet. Summer 1911
Oil on canvas, 51 % x 35 1/6"
(131.7 x 89.7 cm.)



Pablo Picasso 2. *The Studio*. 1928 Oil on canvas, 63% x 511/8" (161.6 x 129.9 cm.)



Pablo Picasso

3. *La Baignade*. February 12, 1937 Oil, pastel and crayon on canvas, 50¹½₁₆ x 76³%" (129.1 x 194 cm.)



Georges Braque

4. Guéridon, Compotier. 1926 Oil with sand on canvas, 39 % x 31¹³/₁₆" (100 x 80.8 cm.)



Fernand Léger 5. *Men in the City*. 1919 Oil on canvas, 57³/₈ x 44¹¹/₁₆" (145.7 x 113.5 cm.)



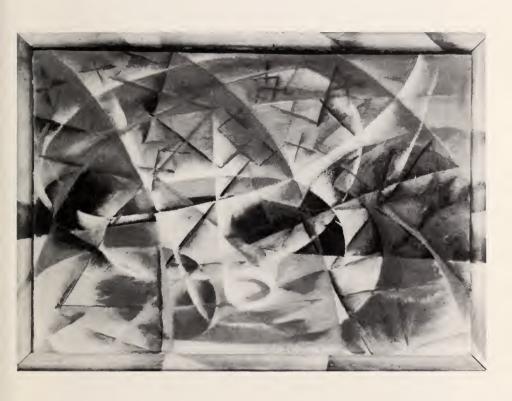
Jean Metzinger
6. The Racing Cyclist. 1914
Oil with sand on canvas, 51% x 38%"
(130.5 x 97.5 cm.)



Louis Marcoussis
7. The Habitué. 1920
Oil with sand on canvas, 63¾ x 38¾6"
(161.9 x 97 cm.)

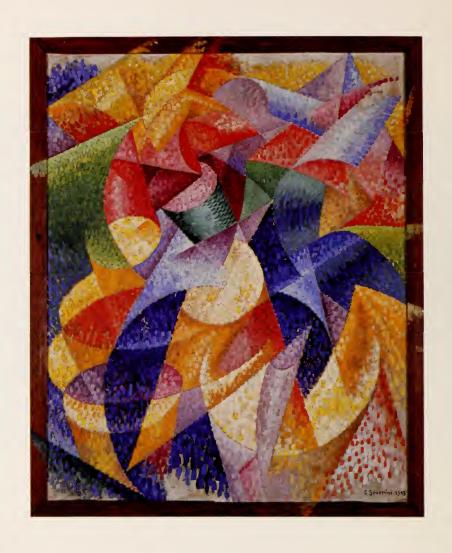


Marcel Duchamp 8. Sad Young Man on a Train. December 1911 Oil on canvas mounted on board, $39\frac{3}{8} \times 28^{11}/16''$ (99.9 x 72.9 cm).



Giacomo Balla

9. Automobile: Noise + Speed. 1912 Oil on board mounted in artist's painted frame, 213/8 x 301/8" (54.3 x 76.5 cm.)



Gino Severini
10. Sea = Dancer. 1913-14

Oil on canvas mounted in artist's painted frame, $41\frac{1}{2} \times 33^{13}\frac{1}{16}$ " (105.3 x 85.9 cm.)



Robert Delaunay 11. Windows. 1912 Oil on canvas, 22 % x 48 % 16" (57.5 x 123.3 cm.)



František Kupka

12. Vertical Planes. 1911-12 Gouache and watercolor on paper, sight 21¹³/₁₆ x 15³/₄" (55.4 x 40 cm.)



František Kupka 13. Around a Point. n.d. Watercolor on paper, sight 7¹¹/₁₆ x 8¹/₄" (19.5 x 21 cm.)



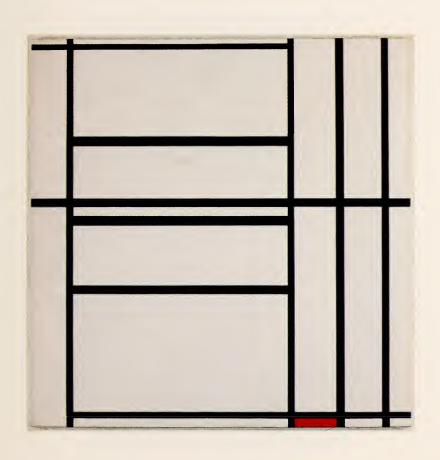
Vasily Kandinsky 14. Landscape with Church (with Red Spot). 1913 Oil on canvas, 463/8 x 551/8" (117.7 x 140 cm.)



Vasily Kandinsky 15. White Cross. 1922 Oil on canvas, 39¹¹/₁₆ x 43⁹/₁₆" (100.7 x 110.6 cm.)

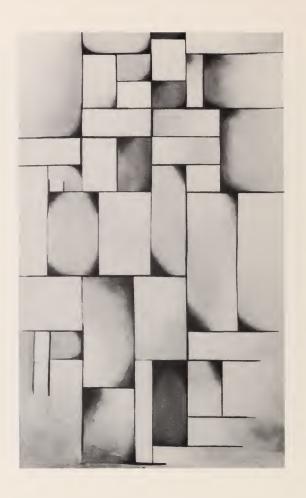


Kazimir Malevich 16. Untitled. ca. 1916 Oil on canvas, 21½ x 21¾6" (53.6 x 53.7 cm).

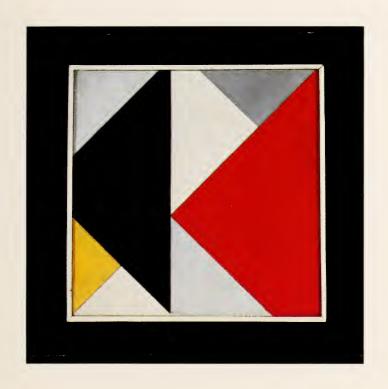


Piet Mondrian

17. Composition. 1939
Oil on canvas mounted on board:
canvas 41 1/16 x 40 1/16" (105.2 x 102.3 cm.);
mount 43 x 41 1/4" (109.1 x 106 cm.)



Theo van Doesburg
18. Composition. 1918
Oil on canvas, 38 x 23³/₈"
(96.5 x 59.4 cm.)

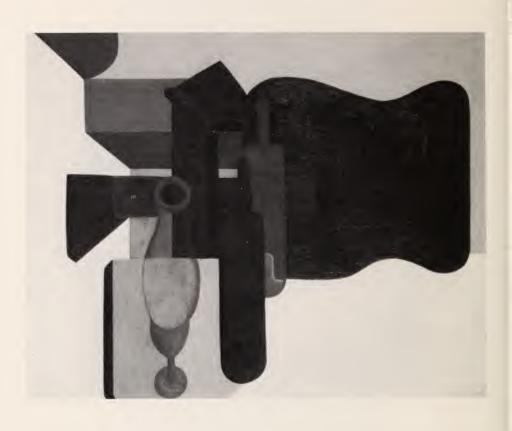


Theo van Doesburg

19. Countercomposition XIII. 1925

Oil on canvas, 19¹¹/₁₆ x 19⁵/₈"

(50 x 49.9 cm.)



Amédée Ozenfant 20. *Guitar and Bottles*. 1920 Oil on canvas, 31% x 39⁵/₁₆" (79.6 x 99.8 cm.)



Paul Klee
21. Portrait of Mrs. P. in the South. 1924
Oil and watercolor mounted on paper on board,
16¾ x 12¾" (42.6 x 31.4 cm.)



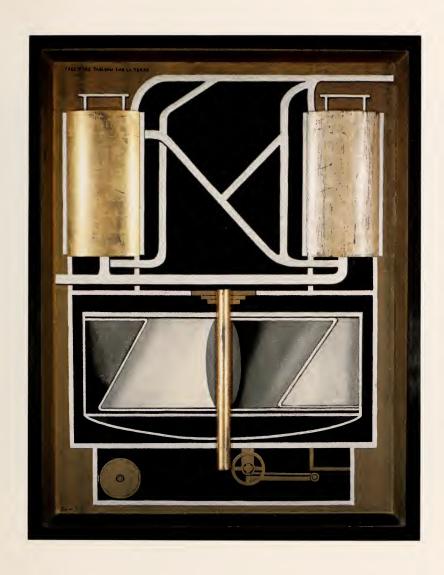
Marc Chagall 22. *Rain*. 1911 Oil on canvas, 341/4 x 425/8" (87 x 108.4 cm.)



Giorgio de Chirico 23. *The Red Tower*. 1913 Oil on canvas, 28¹5/₁₆ x 39⁵/₈" (73.5 x 100.6 cm.)

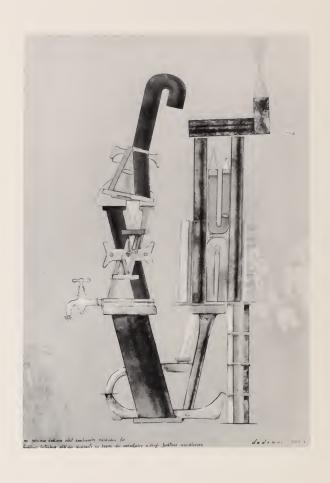


Giorgio de Chirico 24. *The Gentle Afternoon*. 1916 Oil on canvas, 25¾ x 23¾6" (65.3 x 58.3 cm.)



Francis Picabia

25. Very Rare Picture on Earth. 1915 Gold and silver leaf and wood collage on board mounted in artist's frame, 49½ x 38½" (125.7 x 97.8 cm.)



Max Ernst

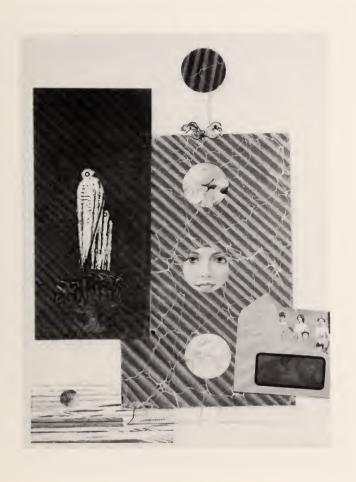
26. Little Machine Constructed by Minimax Dadamax Himself. 1919 Pencil, watercolor and gouache on paper, 197/16 x 123/8" (49.4 x 31.4 cm.)



Max Ernst 27. The Kiss. 1927 Oil on canvas, 50¹³/₁₆ x 63%/₁₆" (129.1 x 161.4 cm.)



Max Ernst 28. The Forest. 1928 Oil on canvas, 38 x 51" (96.5 x 129.5 cm.)



Max Ernst

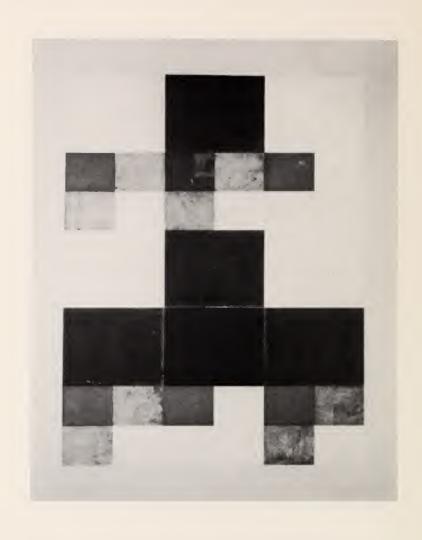
29. *The Postman Cheval*. 1932 Pencil and paper collage on paper, ca. 25³/₁₆ x 19³/₁₆" (64 x 48.7 cm.)



Max Ernst 30. Zoomorphic Couple. 1933 Oil on canvas, 361/8 x 28¾" (91.7 x 73 cm.)



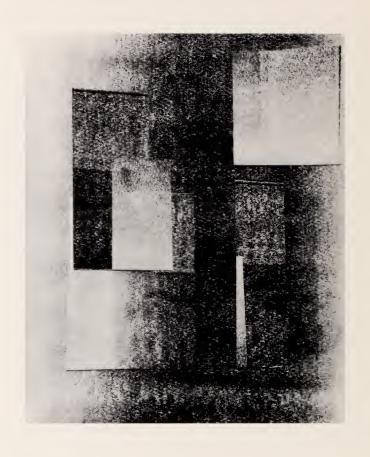
Max Ernst 31. The Attirement of the Bride. 1940 Oil on canvas, 51% x 38%" (130.4 x 97.5 cm.)



Jean Arp 32. Composition. ca. 1918; reworked ca. 1949-50 Mixed media on board, sight 37¹³/₁₆ x 29¹⁵/₁₆" (96 x 75.9 cm.)



Jean Arp 33. Overturned Blue Shoe with Two Heels Under a Black Vault. 1925 Painted wood, 31½ x 41½" (79.5 x 104.5 cm.)



Kurt Schwitters
34. Blue on Blue. ca. 1929
Chalk and paper collage on paper, sight 14% x 1113/16"
(37 x 30 cm.)



Kurt Schwitters 35. *Merzbild*. 1930 Oil and collage on board, sight 17% x 141/16" (44.6 x 35.7 cm.)



Joan Miró 36. Painting. 1925 Oil on canvas, 451/8 x 573/8" (114.5 x 145.7 cm.)



Joan Miró 37. Seated Woman II. February 27, 1939 Oil on canvas, 63¹½ x 51½" (162.4 x 130.3 cm.)



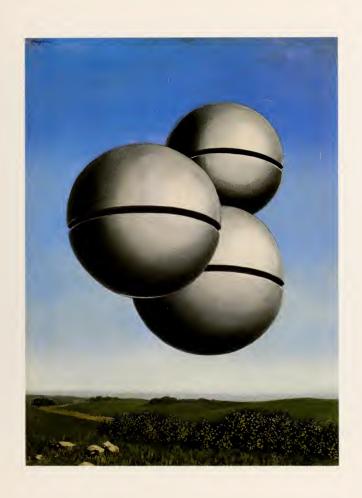
Yves Tanguy 38. The Sun in Its Casket. 1937 Oil on canvas, 45 1/16 x 34 11/16" (115.4 x 88.1 cm.)



Yves Tanguy 39. *Untitled*. 1938 Gouache on paper, sight 3%16 x 9%16" (9.1 x 23.9 cm.)



Yves Tanguy 40. On Slanting Ground. 1941 Oil on canvas, 16¹%₁₆ x 28³%₁₆" (43 x 71.5 cm.)



René Magritte 41. Voice of Space. 1932(?) Oil on canvas, 28¾ x 21¼″ (73 x 54 cm.)



Salvador Dalí 42. Woman Sleeping in a Landscape. 1931 Oil on canvas, 10 1/8 x 13 3/4" (27.2 x 35 cm.)



Paul Delvaux 43. The Break of Day. July 1937 Oil on canvas, 47½ x 59½6" (120 x 150.7 cm.)



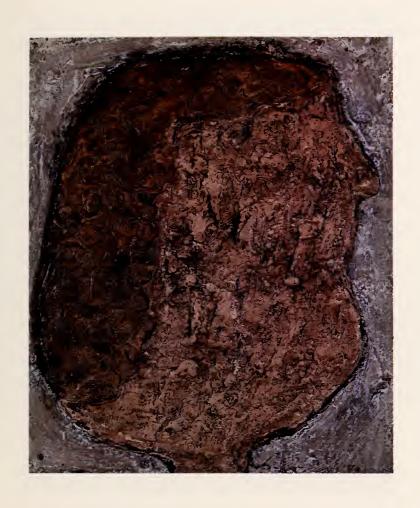
Victor Brauner
44. Untitled. 1945
Encaustic on board, sight $9\%6 \times 5^{13}\%6''$ (23.3 x 14.8 cm.)



Victor Brauner 45. The Surrealist. 1947 Oil on canvas, 23 % x 17¹¹/₁₆" (60 x 44.9 cm.)



Matta 46. The Dryads. 1941 Pencil and crayon on paper, ca. 22¹⁵/₁₆ x 28¹⁵/₁₆" (58.2 x 73.4 cm.)



Jean Dubuffet 47. Fleshy Face with Chestnut Hair (Head of a Woman). August 1951 Oil-based mixed media on canvas, 25% x 211/4" (64.9 x 54 cm.)



Karel Appel 48. Crocodile. 1956 Oil on canvas, 571/4 x 443/4" (145.5 x 113.7 cm.)



Pierre Alechinsky 49. Dressing Gown. 1972 Acrylic on canvas, 393/8 x 601/2" (100 x 153.6 cm.)



Arshile Gorky 50. *Painting*. 1944 Oil on canvas, 65¾ x 70¾6" (167 x 178.2 cm.)



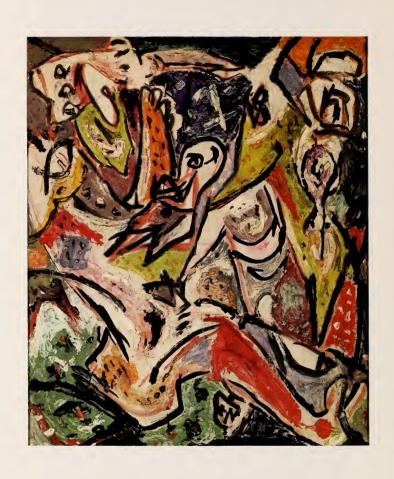
Willem de Kooning 51. Untitled. 1958 Oil on paper, sight 22 ½ x 28 ½" (58 x 73.4 cm.)



Jackson Pollock 52. *Direction*. 1945 Oil on canvas, 31¾ x 21¹⁵/₁₆" (80.6 x 55.7 cm.)



Jackson Pollock 53. Two. 1945 Oil on canvas, 76½6 x 43¼" (193.7 x 109.8 cm.)



Jackson Pollock 54. Bird Effort. 1946 Oil on canvas, 23¹³/₁₆ x 19⁷/₈" (60.5 x 50.5 cm.)



Jackson Pollock 55. Eyes in the Heat. 1946 Oil on canvas, 54 x 43" (137.2 x 109.2 cm.)



William Baziotes 56. *The Room*. ca. 1945 Gouache on board, 17 % x 23¹³/₁₆" (45.4 x 60.5 cm.)

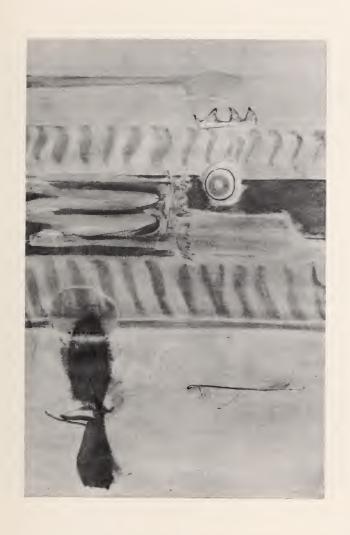


Robert Motherwell

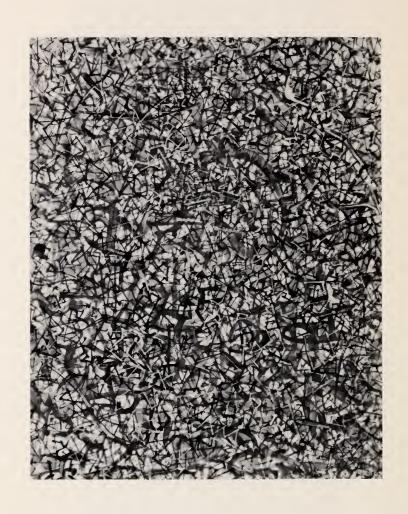
57. "Surprise and Inspiration." ca. 1943
Gouache and oil with paper collage on cardboard,
40\% x 25\\\^1/16\" (103.8 x 65.9 cm.)



Clyfford Still 58. *Jamais*. 1944 Oil on canvas, 65 \% x 32 \\'/4" (165.9 x 81.8 cm.)



Mark Rothko 59. Sacrifice. 1943 Gouache on paper, 39¾ x 26" (100.9 x 66 cm.)

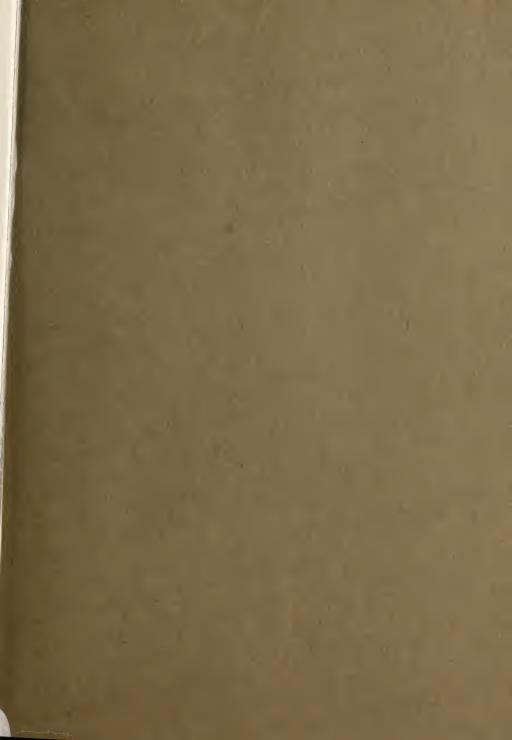


Mark Tobey
60. Advance of History. 1964
Tempera on paper mounted on board, $25\frac{1}{2} \times 19\frac{\gamma_1}{6}$ (64.8 x 49.4 cm.)

Photographic Credits All photographs by Carmelo Guadagno except cat. nos. 52 and 54, which are by Mirko Lion

8,000 copies of this catalogue, designed by Malcolm Grear Designers, have been typeset by Dumar Typesetting and printed by Eastern Press, in November 1982 for the Trustees of The Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation on the occasion of the exhibition 60 Works: The Peggy Guggenheim Collection.

The Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation gratefully acknowledges the generous support of **Alitalia**.







THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
THE SOLOMON R. GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION, NEW YORK					
	THE SOLO	MON R. GUGG	ENHEIM FOUND	OATION, NEW YO	ORK